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GUIDE TO RETRIEVING MEDICAL/ HEALTH LITERATURE

ON INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

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PREFACE

The reference tools listed in this Guide are those believed to be useful in locating the literature in the basic medical sciences and, particularly the literature on medical education, tropical medicine and public health ie. health services. Or, in other words, literature which may be of particular interest to health/medical researchers, planners, administrators and practitioners in developing countries.

Synoptic information on the coverage of major periodical directories; abstracting journals; bibliographic and indexing journals; computerized data bases; translation services and unpublished materials (such as theses and internal reports) is given when they are known to:

- a) be a definitive source, or
- b) have international coverage, or
- c) have direct relevance to IDRC research programs.

Additional sources are merely listed by title.

No attempt has been made to list all the reference tools believed to be useful in answering a wide variety of questions in bio-sciences and clinical medicine. For example, no information is included on medical dictionaries; directories; manuals; catalogs; encyclopedias or bibliographies on special subjects such as leprosy or entomology. In addition, those indexes and abstracts which deal with special subjects such as influenza, tuberculosis or leishmaniasis have all been excluded from herein, unless they happen to deal with a subject which is of particular interest to IDRC.

Finally, numerous organizations throughout the world represent direct or indirect sources of information and documentation related to international health services and tropical medicine and, although, no attempt has been made to list any such organizations here, a complete listing of these can be found in Medical Research Index: A Guide to World Medical Research,

Frances Hodgson Limited, UK. 1971. Annual Reports of government departments, research organizations, local authority departments, and other bodies, listed in this Index, of course, all constitute valuable sources of information.

I HEALTH/MEDICAL JOURNALS

It is quite impracticable in this Guide to give a useful list of journals published throughout the world in which important papers on health and medicine in developing countries may be found; a comprehensive list would be so long that it would be useless. Therefore, rather than give such a list, cited below are a number of reference works, serial directories, etc. one could consult to identify such journals.

1. World Medical Periodicals. 1961-. World Medical Association, New York, U.S.A.

In the "World Medical Periodicals", over 5800 journals are listed alphabetically, but there is an index in which they are grouped according to subject, the journals in each subject being sub-divided according to country of origin. Under the heading of Tropical Medicine, for example, there are 30 current and important journals, in English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Polish languages. But on reading through these titles it at once becomes evident that they cover only a small part of what we call tropical medicine. The subject of malaria, for instance, is very largely dealt with in these journals, but there are in addition 7 others devoted entirely to it. Moreover, there is no entry in the index under headings of entomology, medical entomology, or zoology, though some entomological journals are included in the text, yet much malaria work is recorded in zoological journals. Similarly, there are 18 journals on leprosy, 34 on parasitology, and many (too numerous to be worth counting) on public health, infectious diseases, general medicine, experimental medicine, microbiology, mycology, nutrition,

and ophthalmology; and in almost all of these, occasional papers relating to tropical medicine may be published.

2. Ulrich's International Periodical Directory, New York.

Ulrich's includes entries for approximately 50,000 in-print periodicals published throughout the world. New additions and supplements are published bi-annually, in alternating years. Annual and irregular serials are covered in a companion volume entitled Irregular Serials and Annuals: an International Directory. Subject Index.

3. The Standard Periodical Directory: the most complete guide to U.S. and Canadian Periodicals, Oxbridge Publishing Company, New York.

Information on more than 50,000 publications; subject index.

4. SUNY Union List of Serials, Upstate Medical College, Syracuse, U.S.A.

5. Canadian Serials Directory, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Canada.

6. British Periodicals of Medicine.

7. Biomedical Serials.

8. Vital Notes on Medical Periodicals, Medical Library Association, Chicago, U.S.A.

9. World List of Scientific Periodicals

10. List of Publications Examined (for the Tropical Diseases Bulletin and Abstracts on Hygiene), Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases, London, U.K.
11. BIOSIS List of Serials.
12. Excerpta Medica. List of Journals Abstracted, Excerpta Medica Foundation, Amsterdam, Holland.
13. List of Periodicals Indexed in Index Medicus, US NLM, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
14. Chemical Abstracts List of Periodicals.
15. Union Catalogue of Learned Periodical Publications in South Asia, Indian Library Association, India.
16. New Serials Titles, Library of Congress, U.S.A.
17. British Union - Catalogue of Periodicals.
18. Union Catalogue of Periodicals in (British) University Libraries.
19. Letopis Periodicheskikh Isdaniy SSSR (Russian Annual List of Periodicals), Moscow, USSR.
20. Periodicals Currently Received in the National Institute of Health (NIH) Library, US NIH, Bethesda, Md., U.S.A.

21. (Medical Periodicals of Russia and of the USSR), Moscow.
22. (Classified Index of National USSR Periodicals and Serials in the Field of Medicine), Moscow, USSR.
23. List Bio-Med. Bio-Medical Serials in Scandinavian Libraries, Goteborg, Sweden.
24. Guide to Latin American Scientific and Technical Periodicals: An Annotated List, Pan American Union, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
25. Science Citation Index 1965 Guide and Journal Lists, ISI, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

II ABSTRACTING SERVICES

Serials which publish chiefly abstracts, reviews, or summaries of current primary research papers are called abstract Journals. Although providing a source of bibliographies, they go beyond an indexing or bibliographic service. They share the title of secondary research publications with review journals since both types summarize primarily research papers. Abstract journals usually a) cover a field completely b) publish good annual and collective indexes c) maintain high quality in their abstracts, and d) keep services prompt.

While only large comprehensive abstracting services are described here, it should be pointed out that numerous abstracting services covering narrow subject fields exist, issued either as separate publications or regular departments of periodicals.

An up-to-date guide is Abstracting Services, vol. 1, Science, Technology, Medicine and Agriculture, International Federation for Documentation. Additions to this listing are noted in the FID News Bulletin. The National Lending Library (Great Britain) produces a KWIC Index to the English Language Abstracting and Indexing Publications currently being received by the NLL which serves as a useful check list. Finally, particularly noteworthy is News from Science Abstracting and Indexing Services.

1. (a) Excerpta Medica. 1947 -. Excerpta Medica Foundation, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

The world's most extensive medical abstracting service; well-organized; cooperative offices and specialists in several other countries; 28 separate series, each with distinctive colored covers, under headings such as embryology; microbiology; developmental biology; immunology; obstetrics and gynecology (see 1(b) below); public health, social medicine and hygiene (see 1(c) below); health economics (see 1(d) below)

and others. Subject and author index in each issue, cumulated annually, semi-annually or monthly.

(b) Excerpta Medica: Obstetrics and Gynecology (Section 10).

Published in English 12 times per year; contains citations with abstracts, some of the most relevant subject headings include "obstetrics", "Abnormal Pregnancy", "Abortion", "Mortality", "Gynecology", and "Reproduction"; Animal, subject and author index.

(c) Excerpta Medica: Public Health, Social Medicine and Hygiene Section 17).

Published in English 12 times; contains citations with abstracts. Some of the most applicable headings include "Health Services", "Medical Education", "Research", "Social Hygiene", "Communicable Diseases", "Sanitation", and "Nutrition". Approximately 8,500 citations are published each year. Most literature appears to be abstracted within about 6 to 9 months after the date of original publication; annual subject and author index.

(d) Excerpta Medica: Health Economics (Section 36). 1971 -.

A new section; began publication January 1971; published in English; 12 monthly issues per year; contains citations accompanied by abstracts; most of its subject headings are applicable to health services research and development; total number of abstracts published per year estimated at 1500; most literature seems to be abstracted within about 6-9 months after the initial date of publication; annual subject and author index.

2. Tropical Disease Bulletin. 1912 -. Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Disease, London, UK.

Selections of abstracts and articles which appear in the world's principal medical and scientific journals and which make significant contributions to knowledge of all aspects of public health and of associated fields of microbiology, environmental conditions, nutrition and entomology; monthly issues group the abstracts under specific diseases or groups such as dengue, kala azar, yellow fever, entomology, and insecticides; yearly reviews constitute one of the best sources of late information on contributions in these fields; indexed by subject and authors.

3. Abstracts of World Medicine. 1947 -. British Medical Association, London.

Abstracts articles for some 1,600 medical journals; selections from all fields of medicine and surgery of interest to physicians; approximately 5,000 abstracts are published annually; author and subject indexes for each semi-annual volume; monthly.

4. Bulletin Signalétique. 1940 -. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.

Abstracts of articles, theses and books in French. Currently in 23 sections all of which are available separately. Each monthly issue has an author index and the authors' addresses appear in the abstract. Annual author and subject indexes.

5. British Medical Abstracts. 1961 -. Haymarket Press, London, UK.

An abstract service and a guide to current literature of general practice and interest and application.

6. Medical Care Review. 1944 -. University of Michigan, School of Public Health, Bureau of Public Health Economics, Ann Arbor.

Includes articles, excerpts of articles, from the public press, press releases of institutions. Has Section: Other Countries.

7. Biological Abstracts (BA). 1926 -. Biosciences Information Service (BIOSIS) of Biological Abstracts, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

This is a comprehensive abstracting and indexing publication of the worlds literature in theoretical and applied biology exclusive of clinical medicine.

"Biological Abstracts" is issued by-weekly. It included over 135,000 research abstracts in 1969. The abstracts are grouped under 83 major subject headings such as general biology; methods; evolution. These headings are subdivided into a total of more than 500 topics and sub-topics. Author abstracts are submitted through the cooperation of many primary research journals.

8. Bioresearch Index (BIORIN). 1965 -.

BIORIN is also published by Biosciences Information Service to supplement Biological Abstracts. Indexed but not abstracted in BIORIN are symposia, reviews, letters, notes, bibliographies, symposia, reports, semipopular and trade journals, governmental institutional reports, and other selected secondary sources. Some 85,000 research papers not included in BA are listed annually in BIORIN.

A comprehensive indexing system consisting of four separate indexes has been developed to assist the scientist in conducting literature surveys. A brief description of these indexes is presented

here: BASIC (Biological Abstracts Subjects In Context) is a computer-arranged subject index published separately for each semimonthly issue of BA. BASIC listings are also included in each monthly issue of Bioresearch Index. Key terms and the author's titles are arranged for each abstract, permuted, and alphabetically arranged.

The other 3 indexes (Author, Biosystematic, and CROSS) are published in each issue of BA and Bioresearch Index. The Author Index lists abstracts by number including all authors in case of multiple authorship. The Biosystematic Index enables the scientist to search free listings under taxonomic categories.

The CROSS (Computer Rearrangement of Subject Specialities) lists three abstract numbers on the same or similar subjects besides the abstract number first located by the searcher. These indexes are combined into an Annual Cumulated Index.

9. Bioresearch Today, BIOSIS, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

"Bioresearch Today" is a series of monthly Journals covering specific subjects of investigation. Each monthly issue contains abstracts appearing in BA relevant to the subject area. These references are retrieved from the BIOSIS data base by means of a computerized "profile".

10. Abstracts of Health Effects of Environmental Pollutants, Biosciences Information Service (BIOSIS) of Biological Abstracts, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

A monthly abstract journal created by BIOSIS in response to the needs for current information on environmental pollution. This

publication is supported by two machine-readable data bases, comprising of selected material from BIOSIS and Medlars. Each issue contains bibliographic information on approximately 1,000 research articles and includes author, subject, and CROSS indexes in format similar to that used in BA and BIORIN.

11. L'Hôpital à Paris, Les Amis de l'Assistance Publique à Paris, Paris, France.

A hospital journal which contains a regular section devoted to describing literature published in other journals; published in French; six bi-monthly issues per year; contains citations accompanied by either an abstract or a brief annotation; approximately 600 citations published per year; French literature appears to be cited within about four to six months after the date of original publication; other literature in about six to nine months.

12. Hospital Abstracts. 1961 -. Department of Health and Social Security, London, U.K.

A comprehensive abstracting journal covering the worlds hospital literature; published in English; twelve monthly issues per year; contains citations accompanied by abstracts. Applicable sub-headings include "hospitals in other countries", "staff generally", "special classes of staff", "organization and administration", and "economics and hospital management". Approximately 1,800 abstracts published per year. Time lag appears to be approximately four to six months.

13. Helminthological Abstracts. 1932 -. Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Parasitology, U.K.

Abstract of world literature on helminths and their vectors with special reference to soil science, fisheries, freshwater and marine zoology, taxonomy, and geographical distribution; series A - Annual helminthology; Series B - Plant Nematology; contains a review article, book reviews, reports of meetings, and other topics; annual author and subject indexes; quarterly.

14. Dental Abstracts, American Dental Association, Chicago, U.S.A.

An abstract journal covering the fields of dentistry and dental health; twelve monthly issues per year; includes citations plus abstracts; approximately 1,000 citations are published per year. Applicable sub-headings include "international dentistry", "public health", "hospital dental service". Items appear about five to nine months after publication.

15. Dissertation Abstracts International. 1938 -. University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, U.S.A.

A total of 255 cooperating institutions in both the United States and Europe submit abstracts which are collated under subject headings such as bacteriology, biology, health sciences, microbiology, etc. More than 20,000 abstracts are submitted annually. The entire dissertation is available on microfilm or photocopy. Key word indexes and a computer data base (DATRIX) are available for reference searching.

16. International Abstracts of Biological Sciences. 1956 -. Pergamon Press, London.

This abstract "covers the more important papers in experimental biology, with emphasis on anatomy, odontology, biochemistry ... microbiology ... immunology ... physiology ... genetics." This abstracting journal has found special favor with scientists in the disciplines of physiology and biochemistry.

17. Abstracts on Hygiene. 1926 -. Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases, London, U.K.

A specialized abstracting journal dealing with a broad range of hygiene topics; 12 monthly issues per year; contains citations accompanied by abstracts, plus a special section of book reviews; approximately 4,500 citations are published per year. Some relevant subject headings include "community medicine", "child health", "organization of medical services", and "medical care". Most material appears to be covered about 3 months after original publication. Annual subject and author indexes.

18. The Annual of Czechoslovak Medical Literature. 1956 -. National Medical Library, Prague.

Six thousand to eight thousand entries per year. Consists of 3 parts: 1. Almanacs and Books; 2. Journal; and 3. Works of Czechoslovak authors published abroad. Entries in original language with English translations; most with English abstracts or annotations.

19. Science Abstracts of China: Medicine. 1963 -. Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China, Peking.

English abstracts from the Chinese literature.

20. I Hseuh Wen Chai (Medical Digest). 1958 -. Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Information Office, Peking.

Chinese language abstracts of foreign language periodical articles.

Frequency varies. 15 Sections (including Section 4: Public Health; Section 13: Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases; Section 14: Parasitology, etc.).

21. Revista de Resumenes. 1965 -. Ministerio de Salud Publica, Havana.

Monthly with abstracts. Approximately 3,000 entries per year.

22. Prehled Svetore Zdravotnické Literatury. 1954 -. (A survey of world Literature on Health.) Prague.

Monthly index to the foreign medical literature received in Czech libraries. Titles in original language or Czech or Slovak translation. In excess of 40,000 entries a year, most with abstracts. Semi-annual author index.

23. Meditinskii Referativnyi Zhurnal. 1957 -. (Medical Abstract Journal). Moscow, Ministerstro Zdravookhraneniia SSSR.

Monthly. Lists some 30,000 references annually, most with abstracts. Includes books. Listing limited to material of practical value to the Russian practioner. Foreign literature, especially English, formed the greatest percentage of entries. Currently in 13 sections.

24. Referatovy vyber z lekarskeho tisku o vychove a dosklorani zdravotnickych pracovníku. (Selected Abstracts from Medical Literature on the Education and continuing Training of Health Personnel). 1963 -. Prague.

Covers the foreign literature. Titles in Czech, Slovak and the original language.

ABSTRACTING SERVICES OF LESSER VALUE

1. Abstracts of Efficiency Studies in the Hospital Service.
2. Abstracts of Hospital and Management Studies - English - Abst. and Cit.
3. The Abstracts and Index of Bulgarian Scientific Medical Literature - English and Bulgarian - Abst. and Cit.
4. Abstracts of Japanese Medicine.
5. Abstracts for Social Workers - English - Abst. and Cit.
6. Abstracts of World Surgery and Obstetrics, and Gynaecology, English.
7. Abstracts for Japanese Medicine - English - Abst. and Cit.
8. Annotated Bibliography of Biomedical Computer Applications - English - Abst. and Cit.
9. The Annual of Czechoslovak Medical Literature - English - Cit. and some Abst.
10. Bibliografia Medica Internacionel - Spanish - Abst. and Cit.
11. British Medical Abstracts and Therapeutic Progress - English - Abst. and Cit.
12. Bulletin de l'Institut Pasteur - French - Cit. and Abst.
13. Catalogue of World Health Organization Publications 1947-71 - English - Abst. and Cit.
14. Courrier Revue Medico-Sociale de L'Enfance - French and English - Abst. and Cit.
15. Gynecology, Obstetrics Guide - English - Abst. and Cit.
16. Indian Science Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
17. Industrial Hygiene Digest - English - Abst. and Cit.
18. International Archives of Allergy and Applied Immunology - English - Abst. and Cit.
19. International Medical Digest - English - Abst. and Cit.
20. Involvement of Computers in Medical Sciences - English - Abst. and Cit.
21. Medical Digest - English - Abst. and Cit.
22. Medical Electronics & Communications Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
23. Medical Gynaecology and Fertility Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.

24. Medical Review of Reviews (Delhi) - English - Abst. and Cit.
25. Medicina Fennica - Finnish - Abst. and Cit.
26. Nursing Studies Index - English - Abst. and Cit.
27. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey - English - Abst. and Cit.
28. Occupational Safety and Health Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
29. Pakistan Science Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
30. Pharmaceutical Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
31. Physicians Basic Index - English - Abst. and Cit.
32. Poverty in Human Resources Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
33. Public Health Bibliographic Series - English - Abst. and Cit.
34. Public Health Economics and Medical Abstracts - English
35. Public Health Engineering Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
36. Quarterly Review of Scientific Publications - English and Polish - Abst. and Cit.
37. Rehabilitation Literature - English - Abst. and Cit.
38. Research in Public Health Administration - English - Abst. and Cit.
39. Selected Abstracts from Soviet Biomedical Journals - English - Abst. and Cit.
40. Selected RAND Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
41. Sociological Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
42. Survey of World Obstetrics and Gynecology (Tokyo) - Japanese - Abst. and Cit.
43. Zentralblatt für Bakteriologie, Parasitenkunde, Infektionskrankheiten und Hygiene: Referate
44. Kongresszentralblatt für die gesamte innere Medizin und ihre Grenzgebiete - German - Abst. and Cit.
45. Psychological Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
46. Oral Research Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
47. Computers in Medicine Abstracts - English
48. Current Medical Abstracts for Practitioners - English

49. Endokkinologie - German - Abst. and Cit.
50. Entomology Abstracts - English
51. Genetics Abstracts - English
52. Health Aspects of Pesticides Abstract Bulletin - English
53. Hospital Abstract Service - English - Abst. and Cit.
54. Key To Turkish Science: Biological Sciences - English - Abst. and Cit.
55. Abstracts of Mycology - English
56. Bibliographia Neuroendocrinologica - Abst. and Cit.
57. Tuberculosis Abstracts - English
58. Actualidades e Utilidades Medicas (Lisbon) - Portuguese - Abst. and Cit.
59. Archivio di Medicina Mutualistica (Rome) - Italian - Abst. and Cit.
60. Mises à Jour Medecine Pratique - French - Abst. and Cit.
61. Rumanian Medical Review - English - Abst. and Cit.
62. Selected Abstracts on Infectious Diseases - Czech - Abst. and Cit.
63. Sleeping Sickness Bulletin - English - Abst. and Cit.
64. Periodontal Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
65. Stomatology References - English - Abst. and Cit.
66. Food Science Abstracts - English
67. Nutrition Abstracts & Reviews - English - Abst. and Cit.
68. Berichte uber diegesamte gynakologie und Geburtshifte - German - Abst. and Cit.
69. Rassegna Bibliografica della Stampa Osterico - ginecologica - (Rome) - Italian - Abst. and Cit.
70. Clin-alert (drugs) - English - Abst. and Cit.
71. FDA Clinical Experience Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
72. APCA (Environmental) Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.
73. Water Pollution Abstracts - English - Abst. and Cit.

74. Norye knigi za Rubezhom, Ezhemesia chnyi kritiko - bibliograficheskii zhurnal. Seria B. (New Books Abroad: A monthly critical bibliographical journal. Series B: Biology, Medicine, Agriculture) - Russian - Abst. and Cit.
75. Progressos de Medicina (Rio de Janeiro) - Portuguese - Abst. and Cit.
76. Referativnyi Zhurnal (Abstract Journal) - Russian - Abst. and Cit.
77. Was gibt es Neues in der Medizin? - German. Abst. and Cit.
78. World-wide Abstracts of General Medicine - English - Abst. & Cit.

III BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES

The serials described below provide an author, subject, or title approach to biomedical literature, but yield only the information contained in bibliographic citations. They do not contain summaries of the contents of papers for which one turns to the abstracting services (Journals).

1. Index Medicus. 1960 -. NLM, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Bethesda, Md.

A computer-driven prototype setter prints "Index Medicus"; more than 2,400 journals of the world's medical literature are indexed by subject and author; journal list in every January issue. Does not include monographs, books, and other non-journal publications (see No. 2 below).

2. U.S. National Library of Medicine Current Catalog. 1966 -. USHEW, Washington, D.C.

The "Current Catalog" is a computer-generated bi-weekly publication cumulated quarterly and annually. Covers all books and serials newly cataloged by NLM. All publications are indexed under subject and author. It supplements "Index Medicus". Older serials are listed as the "Armed Forces Library of Medicine Catalog".

3. Index to Medical Socio-economic Literature. 1962 -. American Medical Association, Chicago.

Includes books, theses, pamphlets, and newspaper items in the English language. Annual cumulation of entries in the Department's weekly bulletins.

4. Science Citation Index (SCI). 1961 -. Institution for Scientific Information (ISI), Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

An index based upon references appearing in the bibliographies or footnotes of source items published in primary research papers from 1,968 journals; beginning with the year 1966, the SCI is augmented by a natural language subject approach to source documents. This added element in the SCI system, Permuterm Subject Index, results from the pairing of words occurring in the titles of source articles.

Significant terms in each title are precoordinated with one another to form all possible binomial permutations. Apart from the "Permuterm Subject Index" mentioned above each yearly issue of SCI is further subdivided into a Citation Index, and a Source Index, plus a special instructional guide designed to permit tracing of major developments through the literature; useful in searching the current literature and in study of the research output of individuals and departments; listings prepared for this index and other services permit rendition of a commercial searching service known as Automatic Subject Citation Alert - ASCA.

5. British Medicine: A Monthly Guide to Current Literature. The British Council, Medical Department, London, U.K.

Divided into books and periodicals Section. The entries are arranged alphabetically under the name of the author, and consist normally of the author, title, edition, publisher, date, price, and standard book number.

6. British Medical Book List, The British Council, Medical Department, London.

A bibliography of current books.

7. Current List of Medical Literature, US Public Health Service, U.S.A.

Under the headings of the principal medical journals of the world (arranged alphabetically), the "Current List of Medical Literature" carries the authors and titles of all articles published. Each issue has an author index and a subject index. No abstracts are provided however, the publication is reasonably prompt.

8. Current Contents: Life Sciences

A weekly current awareness service which conveniently brings together information on the Life Sciences, including medical sciences, based on the tables of contents of more than 800 research journals, in advance of their publication dates whenever possible.

9. Index Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology. 1932 -. Parasitological Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md.

This bibliography is an indispensable tool of human and animal parasitologists. Primary author bibliography supplemented with annual indexes; subject indexes keyed to the author index; issued lists of Trematoda, Cestoda, Nematoda, Acanthocephala, and parasites of different hosts; listings less complete with Protozoa, poisonous and parasitic arthropods, and poisonous snakes.

10. Bibliography of Reproduction. 1963 -. Reproduction Research Information Services, Cambridge, UK.

A monthly list of research papers and books dealing with mechanisms of reproduction in vertebrates, including man; 600 titles per issue; arranged in 35 specialized subject headings; specialized bibliographies on various topics relating to reproduction are prepared at the rate of one a month; author, subject and animal indexes.

11. International Nursing Index. 1966 -. American Nursing Association, Chicago, U.S.A.

The world's most extensive index of nursing literature; four quarterly issues per year. Contains bibliographic citations only. Applicable headings include "Auxiliary manpower", "nursing care", and "hospital operations". Most English-language literature indexed within three to six months of original publication; foreign language in seven to twelve months.

12. Index Catalogue Russian, Central and East European and Chinese Literature in Medical Entomology, University of Maryland, Md., U.S.A.

Bibliography of arthropods of medical importance, arthropod borne and arthropod associated diseases and control measures from Russia, Central and East European literature in medical entomology.

13. Meditsinskaia literatura SSSR: Sistematicheskii Ukazatel knig i Zhurnal'nykh Statei (Medical Literature of the USSR: Systematic Index to Books and papers published in periodicals). 1931 -. Moscow, USSR.

The most comprehensive current index to The Soviet medical literature. Indexes approximately 445 Soviet serials. Time-lag 2-4 years.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES OF LESSER VALUE

1. Academy of Hospital Relations Bibliography - English.
2. Bibliografia Brasileira de Medicina - Portuguese - Cit. only.
3. Bibliografia Medica en Lengua Espanola - Spanish - Cit. only.
4. Bibliography of the Epidemiology of New Zealand and its Island Territories. 1969 - English.
5. Bibliography of WHO publications, 1963-1967 - English - Cit. only.
6. Bibliography on Health Manpower - English - Cit. only.
7. Bibliography on Medical Education - English - Cit. only.
8. Bibliography of Medical Review - English - Cit. only.
9. Bibliography: Research in general practice - English - Cit. only.
10. British Medical Index - English - Cit. only.
11. Computers in Medicine: Bibliography - English - Cit. only.
12. Cumulative Index to Nursing Literature - English - Cit. only.
13. Current Bibliography of Epidemiology - English - Cit. only.
14. Current Medical References - English - Cit. only.
15. Dokumentation Sozialmedizin: Öffentlicher Gesundheitsdienst; Arbeitsmedizin - German
16. East African Medical Bibliography.
17. Fontes de Informacao Em Ciencias Bio-Medicas-Portuguese.
18. Health Maintenance Organization Bibliography - English - Cit. only.
19. Health Services Research Bibliography - English - Cit. only.
20. Health Care Programs - English - Cit. only.
21. Hospital Literature Index - English - Cit. only.
22. El Hospital - Spanish.
23. Index el Articolelor Atarute in Cursul Anului in Reviste Medicale Publicate de U.S.S.M. - Rumanian - Cit. only.
24. Index Medicus Danicus - English and Danish - Cit. only.

25. Index to Dental Literature - English - Cit.
26. Index to Indian Medical Periodicals - English - Cit. only.
27. International Bibliography of Medico-legal Serials - English.
28. Israel Medical Bibliograph - English - Cit. only.
29. Medical Abstract Service - English.
30. Minerva Medicobibliografica (Torino) - Italian - Cit. only.
31. Modern Medicine of New Zealand - English.
32. Physician's Basic Index - English.
33. Le Mois Biologique et Medical - French - Cit. only.
34. Psychological Abstracts - English - Cit. only.
35. Recurring Bibliography on Education in the Allied Health Professions - English - Cit. only.
36. Referativnyi Zhurnal; Medicinskaia Geografiya - Russian.
37. Referatory Vyver I Pediatric - Czech - book reviews.
38. Selected Bibliography of Regional Medical Programs - English - Cit. only.
39. La Semaine des Hôpitaux de Paris - French - Cit. only.
40. Training for Family Practice; a selected bibliography - English - Cit. only.
41. Translations Register - Index - English - Cit. only.
42. World Index of Scientific Translations - English (see chapter 7 for additional information on locating translations of foreign language literature).
43. Bulletin Signalétique d'entomologie médicale et vétérinaire - French.
44. Health Data Index - English.
45. Index to Dermatology and Dermatopathology - English.
46. Indice Medico Colombiano - Spanish.
47. Indice Medico Espanol - Spanish - Cit. only.
48. Boletin Chileno de Parasitologia - Spanish.
49. Bibliographia Medica Cechoslovaca - Czech - Cit. only.
50. Medicina Fennica - English - Cit. only.

51. Hungarian Medical Bibliography - English - Cit. only.
52. Magyar Orrosi Bibliografia - Hungarian - Cit. only.
53. Japan Science Review: Medicine -
54. The Phillipine Index Medicus -
55. Polska Bibliografia Lekarska
56. Bibliografic Medica Portuguese - Portuguese - Cit. only.
57. Bibliografia Medica Venezolana - Spanish - Cit. only.
58. Medical Bibliographig (Belgrade)
59. Indice de la Literature dental periodica en Castellano y Portuguese (Buenos Aires) - Portuguese - Cit. only.
60. Pesticides Documentation Bulletin - English - Cit. only.
61. Adverse Reactions Titles - English
62. CLUE: Foreign Clinical Literature - Untoward Effects - English - Cit. only.
63. Selected References on Environmental Quality - English - Cit. only.
64. Index to Dermatology - English - Cit. only.

IV COMPUTERIZED DATA BASES

The capabilities of the high speed computer has so greatly simplified the task of a literature search for scientists. Several of the abstracting journals (including Index Medicus, Biological Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts, and others) have their citation listings on magnetic computer tape. Such tapes may be received by the computer centre some weeks in advance of the printed copy. These are used by inserting "questions" ("profiles") into the computer, which quickly scans issues of the abstract journal and locates useful citations. A "keyword", "index descriptor", or "search term" is searched from the title and keywords listed on the tape. Computers print out lists of references on cards or paper at incredible speed.

1. SUNY Biomedical Communications Network. 1968 -. SUNY (State University of New York) Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A.

An on-line, real-time, user-oriented system. The SUNY data base includes: (a) journal citations from the NLM MEDLARS tapes - citations to articles in approximately 2,300 medical journals totalling over 1,000,000 journal citations from 1964 to 1971; (b) Book catalog records from the 3 SUNY medical libraries - over 16,000 titles half of which have been indexed in depth chapter by chapter as to subject content; (c) The NLM Current Catalog records - over 57,000 book titles and catalog information from NLM, 1966 to the present. Thus the data base contains over 1,300,000 citations to both journal and monograph information, all of which continues to be updated monthly.

All the information which is stored in the data base is indexed as to subject content using the NLM's, MeSh control vocabulary, a list of some 8,000 subject headings.

2. A. Medlars (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System),
1966 -.

Designed to store on magnetic tape the listings in Index Medicus and the other specialized bibliographic publications produced by NLM, but not the monographs, books, and other nonjournal publications. The Medlars data base contains literature citations dating back to 1966. The system can be searched by author, journal, title, language of publication, time periods, subject headings, and combinations thereof. Medlars can be used to search for literature either on an ad hoc basis, or on a recurring basis. The search provides a citation with an English title. Over 2,300 biomedical periodicals are indexed from NLM. Unlike many of the other data bases which rely on a "free-language vocabulary" for indexing terms, Medlars requires use of the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) which are listed annually and constitute a "controlled vocabulary". Familiarity with this vocabulary or assistance of a "searcher" is essential.

B. Medline

During 1971 the U.S. National Library of Medicine developed a sub-set of their computerized bibliographic data base (Medlars) into an on-line system. This sub-set, which they have called Medline (Medlars On-Line), consists of about 1,100 of the 2,400 biomedical journals indexed for Medlars, and contains more than 400,000 citations. It extends in time back to January 1969. Medline may be queried through telephone lines via Tymshare System. Since January 1972, the Canadian Medlars Centre, National Science Library, Ottawa, has had access to Medline through Washington, D.C. Brief bibliographies can be printed

on-line. There is no arbitrary limit to the number of on-line citations, but as a general rule, printing more than 25 or thirty references would be too time-consuming. If a longer bibliography is required, citations (up to 300) can be printed off-line at NLM overnight and mailed to the user the following day. Medline is designed as an inter-active system; ie., it works best if the user is either sitting beside the terminal operator or actually operating the terminal himself. No one knows better than he what references are relevant.

3. Excerpta Medica Magnetic Tape and Programming Services, Excerpta Medica Foundation, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

In 1969, the Excerpta Medica Foundation introduced an automated system for storing and retrieving literature. This tape service can be ordered at any desired frequency intervals; weekly, monthly or by special arrangement. The total annual information input comprises approximately 200,000 article citations and 18,000 abstracts from 3,000 international journals covering the total biomedical field. The file can be searched by authors' names, journal of origin, time period, subject classes, specific subject terms, and combinations thereof. The search provides both a citation and an English abstract. Both "retrospective" and "current" searches can be arranged.

4. NTISearch, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

NTIS is the official U.S. Federal collector and the public's central source for Government-funded technical reports on a variety of business, economic, and scientific topics, including topics such as

"biological and medical sciences". Over 50,000 new reports are added annually to a file of over 200,000 acquired since 1964. NTISearch can provide thorough but selective searches with detailed abstracts from its files of Government reports. Every title is available in paper copy or microfiche. NTIS is one of the world's largest data banks.

5. Lister Hill National Centre for Biomedical Communications (LHNCBC), U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland, U.S.A.

LHNCBC was established in 1968 to serve as a focal point within the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for communications system and network projects. It is the prototype network for the medical community and plays a singular role as a model for other national networks or systems. LHNCBC is also a natural extension of the activities of the NLM, providing a structure for local or regional experimental developments while simultaneously allowing large or national scale testing. The components of the LHNCBC are: the library providing services in the form of bibliographic references or actual delivery of documents or abstracts; the specialized information services delivering actual information on questions or problems of biomedical importance; The specialized educational services delivering educational services to medical audiences in support of continuing medical education and graduate and under-graduate medical education; the audio and audio-visual services delivering materials to a wide variety of medical and lay audiences; and the data processing centres and data transmission facilities supporting the other components. LHNCBC is concerned with the design, development, implementation of the network; applications of existing and advanced technology to the improvement of biomedical

communications, and establishment of lively and progressive regional systems, programs, and institutions. Its subject coverage includes: information science; biomedical communications; telecommunications; medical education and continuing medical education. Holdings of recorded data include: Abridged Index Medicus; American Medical Association's information on geographical distribution of physicians; American Hospital Association's medical facilities information; and AMA/Medical Library Association's Health Science libraries information; a small collection of books on information science and telecommunications is also maintained.

6. BA Previews. 1968 -. Biosciences Information Services, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Each semi-monthly issue of the Biological Abstracts is fully indexed on magnetic tape. An issue contains some 5,600 titles which may be searched by a computer through the use of the title, keywords, authors' names, CROSS codes and biosystematic numbers (see Chapter II: Bioresearch Index for a description of the BA indexes). Titles represent abstracts which are issued in print ("hard copy") about one month after the tape is released. More than 7,000 different journals are abstracted each year. Computer "printouts" include a complete title, citation, and BA reference.

7. Bioresearch Index (BIORI). 1968 -. Biosciences Information Services, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Similar tape services list monthly over 7,000 titles (no abstracts) of research reports on symposia, congresses, conferences, and bulletins

in biological fields. BIORI is coordinated with, but not duplicated by, BA. A Current Literature Alerting Search Service (CLASS) is provided by Biosciences Information Services of Biological Abstracts on a subscription service. Searchable elements include title, index terms, authors' names, and Cross and Biosystematic Index Codes. BA and BIORI can be searched for up to 100 single descriptors on a custom contract basis.

8. The Population Information Program (PIP), Biological Sciences Communication Project (BSCP), The George Washington University, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PIP was activated in June 1972 under a 3-year contract with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The major effort is to provide information services in one branch of the broad population sciences, fertility control. Worldwide literature on contraceptive technology is being gathered to form data input and efficient retrieval is being implemented through abstracting, indexing, and keywording, with the aid of a computer-based file. Publication of a series of Population Reports, initially in contraceptive technology, is the principal output, with additional media of articles and newsletters distributed internationally to groups and individuals concerned with population problems. This service will also respond with information to ad hoc requests from individuals who identify with population endeavors.

9. Information Center on Prostaglandins, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The Information Centre on Prostaglandins is operated under a sub-contract with the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology.

A repository of data provides answers to questions on prostaglandins for the researcher. Approximately 4,000 documents have been collected from the world literature. The file grows at a rate of 20 a week; some 3,000 articles are in various stages of indexing and a bibliography with abstracts is to be published.

10. Bibliography of Reproduction. 1963 -. Reproduction Research Information Services, Cambridge, UK.

The publishers provide a computer search service from the store-which includes books and theses - on the subject matters dealing with or related to reproduction. Approximately 7,000 journals, in all languages, are scanned for this purpose.

11. National Communicable Disease Centre (CDC), U.S., Public Health Service Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

CDC provides current awareness searches on infectious and other communicable diseases; epidemiology; pesticide pollution, persistence, and detection.

12. Automatic Subject Citation Alert (ASCA), Institute of Scientific Information, (ISI), Philadelphia, U.S.A.

This search service makes possible a selective searching of extensive bibliographic listings derived from ISI's other services (see Chapter III: Science Citation Index). The ASCA service issues weekly selective current-awareness bibliographies on a selected subject from the primary journals of basic applied sciences, including medicine. Approximately 2,500 journals are reviewed and all articles published within the journals are entered.

13. Datrix (Direct Access to Reference Information, a Xerox Service), University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

A computerized indexing service using keyword lists to scan Dissertation Abstracts International (see Chapter II: Dissertation Abstracts).

14. Research Documentation Section, U.S. Public Health Service, National Institute of Health, Division of Research Grants, Statistics and Analysis Branch, Bethesda, Maryland, U.S.A.

The Research Documentation Section provides current awareness information about the scientific investigations sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service, Biomedical Research Grants Programs. Subject coverage includes biomedical and allied health fields. Through a computerized storage and retrieval system it can provide prompt answers to reference questions. Information on the grants provided is published annually in two volumes in Research Grants Index.

15. Pharmaco-Medical Documentation (PMD) Biomedical Information Sciences, Chatham, New Jersey, U.S.A.

PMD was established to provide a consulting service on establishment, organization, and function of libraries in information centres; to contract services in biomedical abstracting and indexing; to evaluate secondary services and intra-extra mural publications and services; inputs worldwide biomedical literature; provides computer and manual literature searching. Established in 1961.

V INFORMATION ON RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

1. Smithsonian Institution, Science Information Exchange (SSIE), Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

SSIE, a computer-based information system, registers over 125,000 one page Notices of Research Projects each year in the life, physical and social sciences on its data base. Each citation is indexed by subject, principal investigator, research organization, and supporting money. There are approximately 30,000 projects listed under medical sciences, and about 20,000 under biological sciences.

Academic Media, New Jersey, in cooperation with SSIE, is publishing a 12-volume series compiled from the computer-based information system of SSIE. Each of the 12 volumes (including 2 on Medical and biological sciences) is arranged by major chapter headings. Through a numerical system of indices and cross references, a user can, by consulting a number, find the kind of research being conducted, who is involved, where it is being conducted, and who is supporting it. This series will be updated annually.

2. Research Document Section, Division of Research Grants, Statistics and Analysis Branch, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., U.S.A.

The Research Document Section provides current awareness information about scientific investigations sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service biomedical research grants programs. It also publishes a Research Grants Index which contains the same data as is stored in the computer retrievable data base.

3. Grant Data Quarterly. 1967 -. Academic Media, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

Each quarterly issue is devoted to specific type of support: Issue I, Selected Overview of Grant Support; Issue II, Government Support Programs; Issue III, Business and Professional Organization

Support Programs, and Issue IV, Foundation Support Programs.

Descriptions of listings include type, purpose, legal basis, eligibility, financial data, duration, application information, deadline, address to send inquiries to, and special stipulations: Subject and organization indexes.

4. U.S. National Science Foundation. Grants and Awards for the Fiscal Year Washington, 1964 -.

VI TECHNICAL REPORTS

A significant portion of the biomedical writing is to be found in the technical report literature. These documents report the results of projects carried out under grants or contracts and may or may not be published later as journal articles. Access, therefore, is usually very difficult to technical reports. However, a number of U.S. Government publications do cite references to reports commissioned by the U.S. Federal Government.

1. Government Reports Topical Announcements (GRTA), National and Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia, U.S.A.

GRTA is a current awareness announcement service. Its format permits the user to browse through bibliographic information about new reports in his broad technological field of interests, or to quickly scan a specific subject within the field. Each entry contains a complete bibliographic citation including document title, corporate source, personal authors, report date, page count, and supplementary notes. Also included are an abstract (or referral to the publication containing an abstract), the stock (accession) number, and document price. Published semimonthly in 35 individual fields of technology e.g. biological and medical sciences (immunology; parasitology; pest control; public health etc.); biotechnology and medical engineering; environmental pollution and control, and behavioral and social sciences (demography), GRTA is computer-produced from machine records generated by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Department of Defence (DOD), Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The data are converted into compatible machine language reformed and electronically photo-composed at the U.S. Government Printing Office. No indexing systems is available for this periodical.

2. U.S. Government Research and Development Reports (US GRDI), Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information (CFSTI), U.S. Government, U.S.A.

This is an announcement journal of the Clearinghouse which contains abstracts of reports and information regarding the availability of documents.

3. U.S. Government Research and Development Reports Index, Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Government, U.S.A.

This index provides a single comprehensive guide to unclassified government-sponsored research. It is compiled by using a computer to merge the indexes from previous announcement journals of the Atomic Energy Commission (Nuclear Science Abstracts), the Defense Document Centre (Technical Abstract Bulletin), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports) and the clearinghouses own service, USGRDI, (see No. 2 above).

VII TRANSLATIONS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE LITERATURE

Some of the foreign language literature on health care is translated into English and is therefore more readily usable and useful to the research community. Locating and acquiring some of the available translated literature can be effected through the following services:

1. United States Joint Publications Research Service (USJPRS), National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S.A.

USJPRS is a government translation organization which serves various government agencies, particularly the Intelligence Community. USJPRS selects and translates research in development literature throughout the world. These translations are primarily classified according to the geographic origin of the literature, and secondarily sub-divided into major subject components as per the following examples:

1. *USSR-Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical
Biology and Medicine.
2. USSR Serials
 - a) General
Translations on USSR Political and Sociological Affairs
 - b) Scientific Abstracts
Bio-Medical Sciences
 - c) Cover-to-Cover Serials
Soviet Public Health
Space Biology and Medicine
Vestnik of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences
Vestnik of the USSR Academy of Sciences

* See "Primary Research Journals Translated into English" in the following pages for additional information on Russian and Chinese Journals.

3. People's Republic of China - Serials

Scientific Abstracts

Translations on People's Republic of China

4. Eastern Europe Serials

Bio-medical Sciences

5. International Serials

Epidemiology Reports from the World Press

Translations of scientific and technical materials prepared by USJPRS and translations prepared directly by other agencies of government are collected by another component of the NTIS known as the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information (CFSTI). The CFSTI announces translations which it acquires in its semi-monthly announcement journal entitled "Government Reports Announcements". A companion publication entitled "Government Reports Index" lists the announced literature by subject, author, and source. The CFSTI also makes available copies of available translations, either in microfiche or hard copy form. In addition to individual orders for translations, the CFSTI will accept standing orders for all translations which it acquires, according to the geographic origin of the literature or the major subject categories that they have devised, the most directly relevant one being "biology and medicine".

The TRANSDEx Publishing Program of the CCM Information Corporation is both a bibliographic service which lists and indexes all translations of USJPRS, and also a microform service which makes these USJPRS translations available on a current and continuing basis. Each month

the TRANSDEx Bibliography and Index to the US Joint Publications Research Service Translation lists all translations produced by USJPRS by country of origin, title, subject, source publication, and author. A similar version of the monthly bibliography is produced which treats only scientific and technical literature, and is entitled US Government Translations: SCI/TECH Quarterly Index. It is available on a quarterly basis. TRANSDEx makes all USJPRS translations available on microfilm or microfiche on a monthly subscription basis, either for the entire collection or for broad geographic segments such as "Soviet Union" or "China-Asia". It should be pointed out however, that TRANSDEx covers the same body of translated materials as does the CFSTI.

2. National Translations Centre, John Crerar Library, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago, U.S.A.

This Centre is the clearinghouse for U.S. agencies. It does not do any translating itself, but serves as a clearinghouse for information on the existence and availability of literature which has been translated into English. The Centre receives information voluntarily supplied from various government agencies, cooperating agencies abroad, industrial firms, and translation bureaus concerning the translations which they have prepared. It has on hand more than 150,000 translations. In some cases, copies of the translations are available directly from the Centre; in other cases, the Centre will advise the requester as to where the translation may be obtained. The Translations Register-Index is compiled by this Centre. The Register section of this publication announces new accessions of the Centre. The Index section includes those accessions

of the Centre as well as items unavailable from the Centre but from other sources, including NTIS. In the Register section, new accessions are listed under COSATI (Committee on Scientific and Technical Information) subject categories; in the Index section, items are listed by journal title with author only. Published semi-monthly with a quarterly cumulative index.

3. European Translations Centre, Delft, Netherlands.

A similar agency to the National Translations Centre in Chicago but international in scope. It publishes List of Translations Notified to ETC. The twice monthly bulletin announces translations from non-Western languages index by specific subject groups using COSATI subject category lists. Information is collected from 24 different countries and includes the John Crerar Library Lists from the United States. The ETC concentrates on translations of Eastern Europe and Oriental literature - the so-called difficult languages. These translations, as well as others produced by the National Lending Library of Great Britain, are distributed by the John Crerar Library in the Western hemisphere.

4. Additional informational sources include (a) Translation Bulletin
(b) Scientific and Technical Journals in Translations.

TRANSLATIONS

PRIMARY RESEARCH JOURNALS TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

1. Russian Journals (Source of translation included).

Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology. Faraday Press, New York.

Archives of Biological Sciences. CFSTI, Springfield, Virginia.

Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine. Plenum Publishing, New York.

Microbiology. Plenum Publishing, New York.

Soviet Journal of Developmental Biology. Plenum Publishing, New York.

2. Polish Journals

Experimental Medicine and Microbiology. CFSTI, Springfield, Virginia.

3. Japanese Journals

Japanese Journals of Microbiology. Marrezen Company Limited, New York.

Tohoku Daigaku. Science Reports Series Four: Biology. Biological Institute, Tohoku University, Sen Dai, Japan.

4. Chinese Journals

Chinese Sociology and Anthropology. International Arts and Sciences Press, White Plains, New York, U.S.A.

VIII THESES

There is no current comprehensive index to medical theses. Listed below are a few publications which include theses of a medical and paramedical interests. There are similar lists for other countries (France, Switzerland, etc.), and individual universities publish their own lists.

1. American Doctoral Dissertations. 1933 -. University Microfilms, Inc., Ann Arbor, U.S.A.

Annual. Currently a complete listing of all doctoral dissertations accepted by American and Canadian Universities.

2. ASLIB. Index to Theses Accepted for Higher Degrees in the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland. 1950 -. London, UK.

Includes M.D., Ph.D., MA., and other theses in the basic, biological, and health sciences.

3. Dissertation Abstracts: Abstracts of Dissertations and Monographs in Microfilm. 1938 -. University Microfilms, Inc., Ann Arbor, U.S.A.

Monthly. Currently a compilation of abstracts of doctoral dissertations submitted to University Microfilms, Inc., by more than 140 institutions. Includes Ph.D. theses in the basic, biological and health sciences.

4. Index to Candidate Dissertations received in V.I. Lenin Library and the National Central Scientific Medical Library. 1957? -. Moscow.

Medicine is usually chapter 11. 1962 volume listed over 2,000 medical dissertations.

IX GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND INITIALISMS

AAMC	Association of American Medical Colleges
AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
AFPCB	Armed Forces Pest Control Board, U.S.A.
AHA	American Hospital Association
AHIL	Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries
ALA	American Library Association
AMA	American Medical Association
ASCA	Automatic Subject Citation Alert
ASIS	American Society for Information Science
ASLIB	Association of Libraries and Information Bureaux
BA	Biological Abstracts
B.A.S.I.C.	Biological Abstracts Subjects in Context
BIORI	Bioresearch Index
BMA	British Medical Association
BSCP	Biological Sciences Communications Projects, The George Washington University
BUC - SWM	Bureau of Vector Control and Solid Waste Management
CA	Chemical Abstracts
CA-C	Chemical Abstracts Condensator
CBAC	Chemical-Biological Activities
CFSTI	Clearinghouse for Scientific and Technical Information
CIOMS	Council for International Organization of Medical Scs.
CLASS	Current Literature Alerting Search Service
CODEN	Codes for titles of periodicals
COSATI	Committee on Scientific and Technical Information (U.S. Federal Council for Science and Technology)
CT	Chemical Titles

GLOSSARY

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DATRIX	Direct Access to Reference Information
DDC	Defence Documentation Center for Scientific and Technical Information
DOD	Department of Defence
ERIC/CLIS	Educational Resources Information Centre/ Clearinghouse on Library Information Sciences
FID	International Federation of Documentation (Fédération Internationale Documentaire)
GRTA	Government Reports Topical Announcement
IAMC	Institute for Advancement of Medical Communication
IFLA	International Federation of Library Associations
INED	Institut National d'Etudes Demographique
INTREX	Integrated Library Services, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
J.A.M.A.	Journal of the American Medical Association
KWIC	Key-Word-in-Context
LC	Library of Congress
LHNCBC	Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communication
MARC	Machine Readable Cataloging
MEDLARS	Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System
MeSH	Medical Subject Headings
MLA	Medical Library Association
NAS	National Academy of Sciences
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NLL	National Lending Library for Science and Technology (United Kingdom)
NLM	National Library of Medicine

GLOSSARY

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NMAC	National Medical Audiovisual Center
NRC	National Research Council
NSA	Nuclear Science Abstract
NSL	National Science Library
NTIS	National Technical Information Service
ORSTOM	Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique d'outre-mer
OSTI	Office of Scientific and Technical Information (United Kingdom)
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PASB	Pan American Sanitary Bureau
PIP	Population Information Program
PMD	Pharmaco-Medical Documentation
SATCOM	Committee on Scientific and Technical Communication, National Academy of Sciences
SCI	Science Citation Index
SDI	Selective Dissemination of Information
SLA	Special Libraries Association
SUNY	State University of New York
USGPO	US Government Printing Office
USGRDR	US Government Research and Development Reports
USJPRS	US Joint Publications Research Service, NTIS
WHO	World Health Organization
WRAIR	Walter Reed Army Research Institute